From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Bill Meara <wmeara@erols.com>
Subject: 100 years of Electrons!
Message-ID: <199704302313.TAA09329@smtp2.erols.com>

There I was, toiling away at work when suddenly National Public Radio brought me a bit of BA history (normally they just annoy me). They announced that today (30 April) is the 100th anniversary of J.J. Thompson's discovery of the electron. Because our rigs have been putting those particles (waves?) to good use for many years, I thought the BA gang should be informed of this milestone. Happy Electron Day!

73 de N2CQR
Bill Meara
QTH: Falls Church, Virginia, USA
Formerly of Tegucigalpa, Bilbao and Santo Domingo
wmeara@erols.com
http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/billm.htm

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: dfrancis@iex.net (Dexter Francis)
Subject: 5U4's to Solid State
Message-ID: <v01520d01af8d78d6a9b9@[207.0.57.74]>

Just in case anyone needs to know the details, the voltage drop across a 5U4 is listed as
54 volts with 225 ma. on both plates. If you run the old E=IR that comes out to 240 ohms.
A suitable dropping resistor would be a good idea indeed.

-df

*   For a listing of tubes and related parts try: *
* http://www.usa.net/~dfrancis/CWest_Tube_Sales.html *

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: 811-10 = 801
Message-ID: <970430213508_71333.144_DHB61-9@CompuServe.COM>

One thing I found out through Ken was that Svetlana's 811-10 tube (which eliminates the plate cap on top and brings the plate out at the socket) is a suitable replacement for the venerable (and now horribly expensive) 801. This is good news for those of us who have 801-driven gear.

73, Don

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Mail List Owner <listown@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: ADMINISTRIVIA: Buying and Selling Guidelines
Message-ID: <9705011115.aa27057@jackatak.theporch.com>

Gang-

This periodic posting is intended as a gentle nudge and suggestion which should improve the quality of posts to the BoatAnchors list, and maintain our excellent (and high) signal to noise ratio...

The list culture has developed to include "for sale" and "wanted" posts. Originally, all buying and selling traffic was focused on finding parts to complete a restoration. As the list has evolved, there has been an increase in buying and selling activity, which may not be all bad.

There is, however, a real need to observe certain conventions, lest this otherwise benign activity turn into a real disturbance to the real purpose of the list: discussions of radio equipment using vaccuum tubes, including the life and times of the designers and users of such gear.

Please observe these guidelines:
1) LIMIT the frequency of for sale postings... once a month is a good starting point

2) DO NOT post endless "xxx is sold" to the entire list... you offered it for sale, and it is not considerate of list resources (which include the time and energy of the other list members) to burden the list with these senseless notices. Use direct email to those who responded, or, if you don't want to answer them personally, just don't use the list to advertise them for sale!

3) AVOID even the mere faint appearance that you are posting items for sale as a regular adjunct to your business dealings. This has become more of a problem lately with some long lists showing up regularly on the main list, or with dealers who appear to be using

the list for their personal advertising advantage. Failure to observe these basics *will* result in banishment from the list -- just don't do it! When even a shadow of doubt creeps in, read the "Welcome" message again... it spells it out!

4) DO be considerate of those on the list in your for sale or wanted postings. Keep them short, infrequent, and ONLY include items specifically appropriate to the list -- NO solid state gear is obvious, but try to avoid pushing the envelope in any area.

5) LONG lists and estate offerings should be sent to me at:
listown@jackatak.theporch.com
so they may be uploaded to the archives for email or ftp retrieval.
(We are hoping to have a web page up in the future for these files.)

Thanks for your understanding and help in making the boatanchors list have the highest signal to noise on the InterNet.
--
73
Jack, W4KH/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)
- - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Owner - - -
listown@jackatak.theporch.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: dfrancis@iex.net (Dexter Francis)
Subject: Re: ARC Series Connectors
Message-ID: <v01520d04af8d7b884bfc@[207.0.57.74]>

There is a removeable panel on the front of my BC-455 that has a 7 pin connector under it, tho
of the male persuasion, whilst the unit on the opposite end is of the other persuasion.
That plus baby (3 pin) maketh three...

I'll avoid any overt references to the thing being AC/DC or even androgynous. erk!

BTW - These little fellows are covered in the Surplus Radio Conversion Manual Volume II.
The gain control pin 3#, in the 5 o'clock position, gets a 20 k pot to chassis ground
and pin 4, in the 7 o'clock position is the CW oscillator shut off pin. The schematic
shows it going to the grid of the Detector/CW Oscillator tube (12SR7) and my guess is
that it needs to be grounded to activate the CW osc section.

More experienced hands may clarify my position at will.

-df

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: JPevner@aol.com
Subject: BC-221 Freq Measuring contest.
Message-ID: <970501010645_1488827192@emout04.mail.aol.com>

I recently came across an ephemera from the Genral Radio Co.dated 1933 and titled
"Frequency Measurements at Radio Frequencies" Which goes into laborious detail about measuring freq via heterodyne and interpolation oscillators, synchro-clocks to the Naval Observatory .....They were much more sophisticated than one might think for the date. They were able to achieve 1PPM measurements and create field units with approx .01% accuracy which allowed them to check BC band transmitter frequencies to the 50 cycle limit proscribed by law. Interesting note: As inputs to the measuring systems, the preference was for a "oscillating" receiver (regenerative).

This eliminates the errors that would be intoduced by modern receivers which up-convert and down-convert.   The broadcast standard frequency of the time was 5Mhz, and the best independent standards were the new piezo-oscillators(sitting in double-control ovens) of course.   Food for thought.

73's de N1LIS

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Bob Reynolds <breynold@sigg.com>
Subject: BC-454 Questions -Reply
Message-ID: <97May1.083910cdt.19688@firewall.sigg.com>

Hi Ben
      CQ had a book "SURPLUS CONVERSION HANDBOOK" that contains a number of articles on surplus gear. One, "THE COMPLETE ARC-5 STATION" should have all the info you are looking for to conect the receiver for use. It is only 6 pages and I can copy it for you. Only problem is my copy of the article was

made before copiers were perfected. It is somewhat dim and not
easy to read.

73, Red K5VOL

breynold@sigg.com

>>> Benjamin D. Hall <bdhall@ghg.net> 04/30/97 02:44pm >>>
  Lastly, can anyone point me to a
CQ, QST, or whatever magazine article that shows how to
connect up the
controls? (ie: to shut off the CW OSC, do I ground the CW OSC
SHUT LINE?
Where do I put the volume pot, etc etc etc)

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: WJoeW@aol.com
Subject: Crystals and Photofacts
Message-ID: <970501000109_741667604@emout06.mail.aol.com>

All of my crystals and Sam's Photofacts have been spoken for.

Thanks for everyone's interest.

Joe
W5WBR

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
Subject: Early CB days......
Message-ID: <199705011210.IAA25882@northshore.shore.net>

Hello Gang:

I recall in the mid sixies when the General Radio Service (GRS) was
created by the Canadian Department of Transport they started the channels
at Channel 4 and went up to Channel 23. That left channels 1, 2 and 3
which were below 27.000 exclusively for amateur use. This was fine until
the CB "hobby" grew and guys started smuggling 23 channel sets in from
the US and began using those channels. Those were fun times!

73,

Michael. W1RC

mc@shore.net

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: WJoeW@aol.com
Subject: FREE RCA et al Service Docs
Message-ID: <970430235001_67912302@emout11.mail.aol.com>

Making progress on getting the garage cleaned out, thanks to all.

I have an estimated 6 book cartons worth (could be as many as 8) of factory service data for (mostly) RCA TV's and VCR's. Includes some Zenith, Motorola, Magnavox, et al. Mostly 60's, 70's and 80's TV data. Free if somebody will pay shipping charges. Hate to throw them away. Most are in looseleaf binders (big, red, "RCA" binders).

ALSO, there is a very decent microfiche reader (has two different magnifications---broad view and close up) and a few hundred RCA TV microfiche (mostly 80's, I think).
I would sell reader for $35 and throw in the microfiche. I have checked out the microfiche reader and it works fine. It has two illumination bulbs with a selection switch (one bulb is good, the other one is bad!). Shipping extra.

If I can get rid of THESE, the garage really starts to shape up. I can then find my tubes and screws!

Joe
W5WBR

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: JOHN SEHRING <JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org>
Subject: FREQUENCY MEASURING CONTEST
Message-ID: <9704301656.aa02586@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

I think that ionospheric propogation (multipath) limits the absolute received frequency accuracy of a transmitted signal.

Can't lay my hands on NBS/WWV stuff but is it one part in 1 x 10^7 or so?

Assuming that's correct(?), then at 4 MHz we get +_0.4 Hz of uncertainty.

Don't know how that compares to BC-221 precision.

 -John Sehring (@Baker, Montana) UCC WB2EQG

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: FREQUENCY MEASURING CONTEST
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.95.970430162442.24656D-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Wed, 30 Apr 1997, JOHN SEHRING wrote:

> I think that ionospheric propogation (multipath) limits the absolute
> received frequency accuracy of a transmitted signal.
> Can't lay my hands on NBS/WWV stuff but is it one part in 1 x 10^7 or so?

Yup, that's about right according to their literature.

        E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu   73 de Bob, K9EUI
            CIS: Data / Telecom   Aurora University, Aurora, IL
                      630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: FREQUENCY MEASURING CONTEST
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970430174857.00a1d850@mail.atl.bellsouth.net>

Hi John... I don't know how it compares (to a '221) either but you are correct that the main limitation for HF broadcast frequency accuracy is propagation delay. What you hear occured BEFORE you heard it-depending on the distance from your ear to the transmitter. This is a calculable factor however, as they offset for in the Heath Most Accurate Clock.

I recently put together a frequency standard package for my basement lab consisting of an Efratom Model FRS Rhubidium Frequency Standard and a Tracor 900A WWVB Calibration Receiver w/ chart. It should be accurate to somewhere around 1 x 10*12 Hz within a given 30 day period of calibration-I believe. I have to get it all set up and read the books to see just what I should expect in real world terms. It takes about three days to calibrate the rhubidium standard using WWVB and the chart rcdr. The 'FRS is only 3" x 4" x 5"!!!

The new generation of WWVB clocks being advertised in QST are probably as accurate as anything around, although-for now-there is no simple way to extrapolate frequency from them. Mine is sensitive enough to work fine within my basement, on the desk, at 3 feet below the surface, 6 feet from a window. I have an older Junghans MEGA that also uses WWVB but must be upstairs, in a window... and then sometimes loses 'lock' . It just synchronizes its quartz movement with whatever data it gets whenever it

gets it from WWVB. If it doesn't get it soon enough, it flags the display.
But still is pretty accurate.

Should be a fun 'test'.
72/73

Ed Tanton   N4XY   EMAIL: n4xy@bellsouth.net
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466   TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX

QRP-ARCI #7663   G-QRP #6779   OK-QRP #172   QRP-L #758
AdvRC #140   NORCAL #1779   NCDXF   SEDXC

Life Member: ARRL   AMSAT   INDEXA   QCWA

INTERESTS: DX   QRP   BoatAnchors Test Equipment Photography
     CW: 99.9%   QRP: 95-100% (Mood swings!)
~~~~~~
"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!"   Henry Ford
~~~~~~

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: FREQUENCY MEASURING CONTEST
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.970430223603.28527A-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Wed, 30 Apr 1997, Ed Tanton wrote:

> Hi John... I don't know how it compares (to a '221) either but you are
> correct that the main limitation for HF broadcast frequency accuracy is
> propagation delay. What you hear occured BEFORE you heard it-depending on
> the distance from your ear to the transmitter. This is a calculable factor
> however, as they offset for in the Heath Most Accurate Clock.
>
The propagation delay is affecting the time accuracy of the received
time code, not the freq accuracy. The 10 MHz transmitted is still
10 MHz at your receiving antenna, but because of the unstable nature
of the ionisphere, the path length is always varying, and multipath
reception makes one path length strongest for awhile, then another path
lenght becomes stronger. That's why the received accuracy is no better
than 1 x 10^7 for the HF WWV freqs.

A similiar effect occurs on the VLF freqs - watching the phase shift between
the received WWVB signal and a reference standard plotted over 24 hours on
a strip chart recorder, a phase shift is seen at sunrise and back the
other direction at sunset.

> I recently put together a frequency standard package for my basement lab
> consisting of an Efratom Model FRS Rhubidium Frequency Standard and a

That will get your BC-221 set accurately :) Recently realized I have
access to an accurate calibration system also. The telecommunications
boards we build at work lock themselves to the frequency of the
signals on the T1 phone line, and they in turn are locked back to
rhubidium freq standards. I should be able to set the counter time base
to an least an accuracy of 1 x 10^8 that way.

John KK6IL

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: "P. J. Rovero" <provero@connix.com>
Subject: Re: FREQUENCY MEASURING CONTEST
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.970501081754.16292A-100000@comet.connix.com>

With respect to ionospheric contributions to frequency accuracy:

Consider a *single* path through the ionosphere. Consider what
happens if the path length changes -- a phase change at the
receiver.

It gets even worse if the ionospheric "surface" that is "reflecting"
the wave is moving (like the sunrise/sunset shifts from F to F1/F2).
Moving virtual RF source. Doppler. Frequency change perceived at
the receiver.

And as owners of PM-rigs will tell you, a phase change is pretty
much the same as a frequency change. At least it sounds the
same in a FM receiver......   :-)

P. J. "Josh" Rovero   email: provero@connix.com
Oceanographer   work: rovero@sonalysts.com
Meteorologist   radio: KK1D
Curmudgeon at Large   web: http://www.connix.com/~provero/

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: "ro" <otterstad@mec.dk>
Subject: FS: old German W.W.2   CRTs

Message-ID: <199705011339.PAA06269@inet.uni-c.dk>

Ragnar Otterstad
email :   otterstad@mec.dk

I have some exotic CRT's used in German WW2 radar and DF gear, and have
deecided to part with them.

If any interest, email me

73
Rag OZ8RO

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Chris <c_sieg@conknet.com>
Subject: RE: Get your R390/390A/725 Antenna Twin-Ax adapters here
Message-ID: <Chameleon.862485734.c_sieg@conknet.com>

Hi Folks,
  I have the following connectors available, all new stock:

  Twin-ax (R390A Ant connector) $3.75

  11 pin 'Octal' Male for Heath PS or Collins PS $2.50 sorry no boot for this one

  11 pin 'Octal' Female with screw on boot, for Heath, Collins $10

  2 pin Amphenol mic connector, male, for Heath, Johnson ect $8.

All plus shipping, $2 for first connector then $.50 for each additional in CONUS.

Thanks,
-Chris WA3LDI

e-mail c_sieg@conknet.com

Name: Chris
E-mail: Chris <c_sieg@conknet.com>
URL http://www.conknet.com/piexx
From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Ronnie Hull <larebel@ms1.nwla.com>
Subject: Grab Bags
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970430204502.2117eee6@ms1.nwla.com>

 I never knew what a feeding frenzy there would be on
grab bags. Im runnin out of trinkets to put in them. Some

luck soul got a handful of nice knobs from a valiant..
Anyway, to my horror, I realized that I did not have any
plain brown lunch sized bags, and being a typical ham, too cheap
to go buy more.... I raided the kids stash of lunch bags!!!

some of your will get Garfield, and some of you will get
Mighty Mouse.... hehe

but you'll like the goodies, I hope...

Ronnie

| Ronnie Hull - W5SUM ex-WB5AIA |
| 3131 Meadow Parkway dr. |
| Shreveport, La 71108 |
| |
| 318-688-1389 318-687-3135 Fax |
| 10X - 2019 "try ten meters!! " |
| |
| looking for a Johnson 500 |
| (go ahead and snicker!!) |

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: k7sz@juno.com (Richard H. Arland)
Subject: GRC-109 problem?
Message-ID: <19970430.214059.6959.7.k7sz@juno.com>

Gang:

Got a chance to look over the receiver and PP-2694 psu schematics today.
Think I may have located a couple of areas that mite be causing the
"wooop, wooop" problem in the receiver when the TX is keyed.

It looks like the PSU uses a 0B2 for receiver B+ stabilization. If the TX
produces a large load on the PSU and causes the OB2 to come out of
regulation this could adversly affect the Local Oscillator and BFO
circuitry causing the RX to drift a little and the beat note to shift.

There are two thermistors that "regulate" the B+ to the 1L6 converter and
the RF amp. I'm going to ck the voltage drop between key-up and key-down
on those also, just to see how they behave.

If the 0B2 is not regulating properly, what are my options? I had thought
of using a solid state (hisssss, booooo!) 3 legged device to set the RX

B+ voltage to around 95 volts or so, incase the output dropped below 100 volts, key-down, this would keep the B+ voltage stable at 95 volts and provide some headroom to insure that the device stayed in regulation.

Anyone have any thoughts on this?

73 rich K7SZ

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: wb9iog <wb9iog@revealed.net>
Subject: Hammarlund Plus
Message-ID: <3368204A.79A2@revealed.net>

This is a three part posting:
First my public thanks to Dick Flanagan for the kind words with respect to the Hammarlund Clock Cover project. I hope all of the others will be equally satisfied. I developed that many years ago to assist in the resale of a restoration that was mint except for that scuzzy cover. Thanks again Dick. BTW there a a number who have not confirmed quantities or sent any funds.--reminder?

Point #2: I ran into a rather interesting book at the library that I would like to have in my references. The title is "Electron Tubes At Work" authored by Owens, and published by Doubleday in the 70's possibly '74.I would like to purchase it if any one has it lying around and no longer has any use for it. The section on impedance matching is most interesting.

Point #3-been reading the mail on the HQ pulling and wanted to relate a tale (happy one)
on my current HQ180AC. I noticed it at the Peoria HF about 4 years ago,and inquired the usual. It didn't work, wouldn't turn on. I explained to the seller there are two A/C switches on the unit to turn it on. I wanted him to get his money and his price seemed low even then. The next day (Peoria is two days)-still there???
What no sale-the guy said no; it will not work, etc. Well we haggled very slightly and I picked it up for a few bucks and a dance from Guys & Dolls.
Took my third HQ180 home & it turned on but wouldn't convert on the dual bands, no HF oscillation. Many hours later I found out why. This is after checking EVERYTHING, voltages,resistances, components, continuity you name it. In the process, by chance I was unloosing a 1/4 metal screw to disassemble part of the circuit and BANG, sound!
What had happened was the tie lug to ground was solidly mounted but not for RF! DC continuity checked out fine. Apparently there was enough minor corrosion under he lug to prevent a good solid RF contact. Now I use separate toothed lock washers in chasis connections. They seem to be

harder and dig into the metal much better than the softer ground lugs often found in the BA equipment. So if you have a similar problem, there is the solution.

Mike wb9iog@revealed.net

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: JOHN SEHRING <JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org>
Subject: HQ PROBLEMS
Message-ID: <9704301656.aa02703@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

Random thoughts on this...

What is the humidity where the HQ lives?
After moving from very humid NJ to very un-humid MT, a lot of equip I thought I'd have to fix hasn't needed it.

SS sub for 5U4 will put out more HV, not good in a ct with marginal components. Permanent damage may have been done to some.

If leaky caps are the problem, maybe warm-up is bring leakage down--is this true/possible with some caps?

-John Sehring (Thu, May 1, 1997 12:54 am MT @Baker, Montana) UCC WB2EQG

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Subject: HQ Problems
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970430173507.34ff2a32@pop.mindspring.com>

Gang,

I read all the messages from Al Fritsche and others on the HQ (Al is talking about the HQ145, most of the rest are talking about HQ170.s and HQ180's). Maybe my note on the sudden HQ170C problems I had caused this...

I took the cover off the 170 and everything looks OK. The scratching noise (with or without signal) semms to be coming from the 6AV6 audio/Avc. I touch the shield and the noise goes away. Gotta get my checker back so I can test it. Could solve the AVC problem, too. Bet the AVC voltage is low as there is no difference between slow, medium, or fast AVC altho you can tell AVC is on or the S meter would not work.

All three (HQ145/170/180) have the slot circuit developed by Frank W2AMJ for the HC-10 (Frank was last heard as W4AMJ down near Bob K4NV). Mine acts

just like the one in Al's HQ145..it does not work at all!!!! Gotta get the receiver back working first then will check it out. My friend who has helped me with the Elenco (and has my tube tester) says that the BFO problem could be related as remembers fixing an HQ180. The BFO was so far out of line that the slot did not appear to work. So if the BFO does not line up on zero the slot may be too far out of line to work...

I also have the problem of no sigs and then the sigs jump out as if just making connection...could be either the band switch etc needs cleaning as per a post or two or one of the Rf/IF circuits finally kicks in (a cap or tube huh).

Marty (your E-mail is trying to get you!!!) suggested a cap and even offered to bench it for me. May take him up on it!

Even tho it has problems I had it sitting on 14026 listening to the BS7H dxpedition at 1700Z 30Apr. Cw sigs were not moving the S meter but almost 100% copy..this on my 80 VRD dipole...Thats a long haul from Atlanta!!!

Results of what was fixed as time (and my tester/Marty) allow.

73, Dave K4JRB

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Surplus Al <surplsal@tl.infi.net>
Subject: Info
Message-ID: <33675606.319E@tl.infi.net>

Can't,sleep, my alergy is bad tonite. I wonder if some RF would cure it? I will be at the Owego, NY Hamfest on Saturday & Hagerstown, MD Sunday with my goodies. My computer has been down for a few days so I'm late in ans my Email. Our Site server quit so looking for a good deal on another site. I thought when you became a Senior Alergies quit. 73, Al

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: bill@skeeter.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Re: Info
Message-ID: <9705011549.AA09579@skeeter.bvc.frco.com>

> I thought when you became a Senior Alergies quit. 73, Al

No, the allergies don't quit. You just don't notice 'em as much when your ground lugs corrode and your insulation starts to fray.

Regards,

Bill Hawkins

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Ray Cote <cote@lepton.soest.hawaii.edu>
Subject: PRC-6
Message-ID: <3367F5AA.4757@lepton.soest.hawaii.edu>

Looking for information and schematic for the PRC-6 handheld tube walkie
talkie. Anyone?

Ray Cote
Honolulu

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Re: RME-69 Question
Message-ID: <199705010052.SAA20457@netcom18.netcom.com>

As Jim Garland W8ZR discourses
>
> Hi gang,
>
> Here's a questions for the experts. The photos in Moore's book and
> Osterman's book show the RME-69 to have a light colored smooth-finished
> cabinet with clearly labeled controls.
>
> On the other hand, my manual copy shows the RME-69 to have a black wrinkle
> finish, with no marking at all on the controls. The text in the manual
> labels the controls as "A", "B", "C", etc., and refers to an illustration
> in which they are identified only by letters, with arrows pointing to the
> appropriate knobs.

All of the 69's I've seen have black crackle paint with no panel
markings other than the bandswitch plate. I have a "later" 69 here
which I have tentatively dated late 1938 that originally had no panel
markings (someone painted it up much later).
>
> Also, the photo in the manual shows the knobs to have little metal pointers
> on them. My knobs look completely original but lack the pointers.

RME used standard Dakaware knobs. My set has pointers on the knobs,
but these may be replacements. Daka knobs without pointers may have
been used on some sets.
>
> Can any of you shed any light on the situation? Since the RME-69 was built

> between approximately 1935 and 1940, I'm guessing that the earliest ones
> had black wrinkle cabinets without lettering, while the later ones had the
> smooth-finished labeled cabinets. But I'm just guessing. Also, I'd
> appreciate hearing whether the knobs on your radio have little pointers on
> them.
>
I know of at least three electrical configurations for the 69, and
having worked with RME stuff, know that RME constantly changed things
in production, often without documenting the changes for the consumer.
Also, RME was a small short-run house, which used purchased parts, and
you'll probably find variations in things between sets "as built."
The set shown in Moore obviously has a special-painted panel without
legends, but the idea that RME did "one-offs" regularly squares with
the configuration of my RME-45, which has a non-standard front panel
and had electrical changes from any published schematic, both of which
appear "factory."

If your radio has the original power transformer, and if it feeds the
42 heater from the same winding as the other tubes; and if it has the
series-parallel switch in the crystal filter, it is an "early" set.
Later sets used a separate heater winding for the 42 and put a
variable cap in the filter circuit in place of the switch (same knob
position).
--
==========
Hank van Cleef
E-mail return address deleted because of junk e-mail abuse.
==========

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Re: RME-69 Question
Message-ID: <v03007804af8dadce3495@[134.53.65.12]>

<In response to Henry van Cleef:

Hi Hank,

Thanks very much for the info, re the RME-69. I've received about a dozen
email responses to my query, and everybody reports a black wrinkle cabinet.
Some report knobs with pointers, some don't, but the most popular
combination says no pointers, except on the bandswitch knob. Nobody reports
original lettering on the front panel.

My RME-69 has a production checkout tag attached to the bottom, and it

gives serial number 905 and a date of 3/31/36. It also has a knob on the rear panel (in addition to the "R-meter" balance adjustment) which appears to be a threshold adjustment for a noise limiter. It seems to be a factory modification, consistent with your observation of several customized production versions. Other owners report several knob and switch configurations on the front panel, usually associated with the location of the BFO switch.

My '69' is newly tubed and aligned, and I measured the following sensitivity figures, using an HP 8640B signal generator:

FREQ	Min. Detectable sig (CW mode)	S-9 meter (AM mode)
720kHz	3 microvolts	7000 microvolts
1.820 MHz	0.05 microvolts	100 microvolts
3.520 MHz	0.05 microvolts	120 microvolts
7.050 MHz	0.1 microvolt	200 microvolts
14.050 MHz	0.1 microvolt	300 microvolts

Conclusion: The ultimate weak-signal sensitivity is about as good as any modern receiver up to twenty meters (I didn't go any higher), and the S-meter calibration isn't half-bad. I don't know whether the reduced sensitivity on the broadcast band (Band 1) is deliberate, or whether it indicates a problem. Given the strong signals on the AM broadcast band, and the limited dynamic range of the receiver, I'm guessing it was deliberate. All in all, a pretty impressive achievement for 1936 technology. The receiver is stable enough that I can easily copy SSB signals on 40 meters without difficulty.

73,

Jim Garland W8ZR

>

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: KA9EGW@aol.com
Subject: shack cleaning sold out
Message-ID: <970501092701_674153679@emout17.mail.aol.com>

I think the monies I have received so far, cover the whole pile. Thank you to all who responded and condolences to those who missed out.

73.

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: Ray Cote <cote@lepton.soest.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Tank radio
Message-ID: <3367F629.133C@lepton.soest.hawaii.edu>

Looking for a 19 mark 3 (or III) tank radio. Preference is: working condition, but not the final decision. Need all accessories, mic, antennas, all knobs and parts. Send price and don't be shy.

Ray Cote, Univ of Hawaii

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: w8kj@juno.com (Dewey K Jones)
Subject: tnx for SX111 info
Message-ID: <19970430.210624.5351.1.W8KJ@juno.com>

Hello Fellow B.A.'ers
Ive gotten lots of great info on the SX 111 tx and optional equip. question.
A collective Thank You! to all who responded.
73 Kevin W8KJ

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: K6RCL@aol.com
Subject: TUBES FOR SALE
Message-ID: <970501015014_-1667901657@emout01.mail.aol.com>

BOAT ANCHOR FOLKS:

FOR SALE 2ea EIMAC NIB 8245/4CX250K, the first $100.00 gets them, price includes shipping.

Dennis K6RCL
641 COLFAX COURT
GOLETA, CA. 93117-1649

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997

From: K6RCL@aol.com
Subject: VHF CONVERTERS NC-303
Message-ID: <970501103027_-333036150@emout03.mail.aol.com>

BOATANCHOR FOLKS:

Iam looking for the converters that plug into the NC-303 for 6,2,11/4 meters,
do not have to be pristine, but no mods and working. Looking for the same type of units for a SX-101A, 6 and 2 meter units.

thank you

Dennis K6RCL

From boatanchors@sco.theporch.com Thu May 1 11:36:57 1997
From: ARONGV@aol.com
Subject: WTB: SX 101 Mark I,2,or3
Message-ID: <970430224712_-1701325240@emout02.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang:

A good friend of mine in Warwick, RI is SERIOUSLY looking for a nice SX-101 Mark 1, 2, or 3. You know, the 101 with 160 meters.

He doesn't have access to the Internet, so I'm passing this along as he is a true blue tube dude. For example, he has as his main setup right now a Globe King and an SX 115, which I forgot doesn't have 160!

Pricewise, he's more than willing to talk in the $200 plus range for a nice one, but I get the impression price isn't his main consideration. And, he's not a tire kicker!

If there's someone out there who would part with a receiver like this, give him a call at his home phone 401-732-4026. He's Richard San Antonio, K1MD.

If you can't get through to him, drop me an E-mail off the list and I'll pass along the info to him. By the way, he would be a great addition to this list!

73s & Good Hunting

Ron W0OIZ Kansas City